uncomfortable,, but there are splendid exceptions. If only the English would follow the example of their forbears and wear Indian dress, the effect would be excellent! It breaks down barriers in a very real way and it is most suitable for the climate. I *pity* the Englishman in his dinner-jacket with the temperature at well over 100° as I put on a fresh white *dhoti* and shawl.

I had the amusing experience of staying in a hotel with English people when I had nothing but Indian clothes with me. A military official solemnly took me to task for letting down the white man's prestige (this in 1938}. He asked me severely did I not think that, taken man for man, the English were a superior race to the Indian? It was hard not to laugh; he w[r]as a paunchy, prosy little man. I could not help thinking of innumerable Indian friends. . . .

But the pretensions of the British have ceased to have any terrors for the Indian. He has discovered that in the strong gale of healthy ridicule even the most obstinate superiority gets a bit battered. There are still clubs which exclude Indians., but many sensible people prefer Indian company and find it more interesting. The sense of disgust which seems to animate many- Englishmen in India may be provoked by the dirt and poverty only too common and the fatalism and gentleness of so many of the people. The Englishman likes to be stood up to, and the new Indian, who looks him straight in the face, who has lost all trace of obsequiousness, who throws his Bills out of the Assembly and makes sly cartoons of him in the Press, but who still is ready to pour out love and kindness upon a friendly foreigner, may yet gain the respect of the English, if he has not already done so* We shall hear no more talk of "naked fakirs." The Anglo-Indian Press now bills and coos like a dove.

Lord Irwin, despite the troubled term of his office, gained